Descriptive Statistics D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\FM.DBF

Variable Name is AREA

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
Percentiles:
                                     Tukey Five Number Summary:
0.0\% = 0.25 Minimum
                                     Minimum = 0.25
0.5%
           = 0.25
                                    Fourth = 0.75
2.5%
          = 0.25
                                    Median = 4.75
          = 0.25
                                    Fourth = 17.25
10.0%
          = 0.75 Ouartile
                                   Maximum = 102.00
25.0%
          = 4.75 Median
50.0%
          = 17.25 Ouartile
75.0%
90.0%
          = 36.79999
97.5%
          = 60.40001
          = 102.00
99.5%
                                     Test for normality results:
100.0%
          = 102.00 Maximum
                                    D = .242 p <= 0.001
```

Five number summary was calculated using the technique from UNDERSTANDING ROBUST AND EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS by Hoaglin, Mosteller And Tukey. See complete reference in WINKS manual.

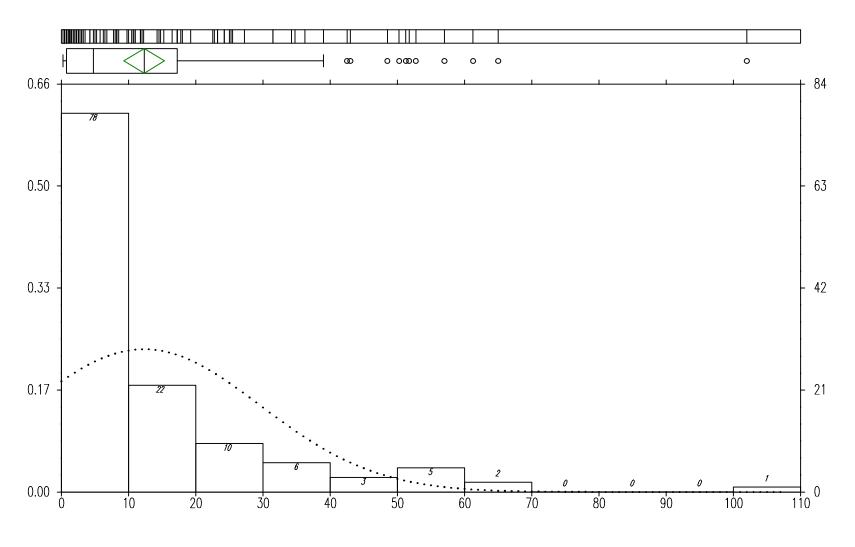
## Confidence Intervals about the mean:

\_\_\_\_\_

```
80 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 1.29 is (10.3415, 14.29236) 90 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 1.66 is (9.7749, 14.85896) 95 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 1.98 is (9.28487, 15.34899) 98 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 2.36 is (8.70296, 15.9309) 99 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 2.62 is (8.30481, 16.32905)
```

The normality test suggests that the data are not normally distributed. The test for normality is a modified Kolmogorov-Smirnov test based on papers by Lilliefors and Dallal & Wilkinson. References in latenews.txt.

FM Closures - Area



AREA

Descriptive Statistics D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\FM.DBF

Variable Name is HEIGHT

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Percentiles:		Tukey Five Number Summary:
0.0%	= 0.60 Minimum	Minimum = 0.60
0.5%	= 0.60	Fourth = 85.00
2.5%	= 15.86	Median = 272.30
10.0%	= 34.00	Fourth = 591.40
25.0%	= 84.60 Quartile	Maximum = 2128.30
50.0%	= 272.30 Median	
75.0%	= 591.50 Quartile	
90.0%	= 962.2799	
97.5%	= 1671.621	
99.5%	= 2128.30	Test for normality results:
100.0%	= 2128.30 Maximum	D = .174 $p <= 0.001$

Five number summary was calculated using the technique from UNDERSTANDING ROBUST AND EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS by Hoaglin, Mosteller And Tukey. See complete reference in WINKS manual.

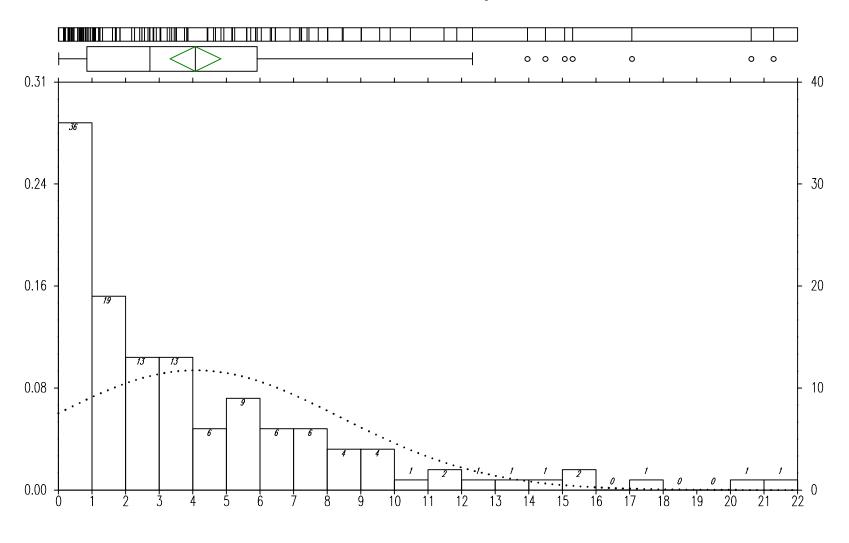
## Confidence Intervals about the mean:

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
80 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 1.29 is (358.41474, 457.43251) 90 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 1.66 is (344.21452, 471.63273) 95 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 1.98 is (331.93324, 483.914) 98 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 2.36 is (317.34923, 498.49802) 99 % C.I. based on a t(126) critical value of 2.62 is (307.3707, 508.47655)
```

The normality test suggests that the data are not normally distributed. The test for normality is a modified Kolmogorov-Smirnov test based on papers by Lilliefors and Dallal & Wilkinson. References in latenews.txt.

FM Closures - Height



HEIGHT (100s)

Linear Regression and CorrelationD:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\FM.DBF

Linear Regression and CorrelationD.\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~I\WINKST~I\FM.DBF

Dependent variable is HEIGHT, 1 independent variables, 127 cases.

Variable	Coefficient	St. Error	t-value	p(2 tail)
Intercept	182.04332	32.30927	5.6343992	<.001
AREA	18.339011	1.5278707	12.002986	<.001

R-Square = 0.5354 Adjusted R-Square = 0.5317

Analysis of Variance to Test Regression Relation

Source	Sum of Sqs	df	Mean Sq F	p-value
Regression Error	12620359.7181 1.09E+07	_	12620359.7181 144.07167 87597.786	<.001
Total	23570082.9932	126		

A low p-value suggests that the dependent variable HEIGHT may be linearly related to independent variable(s).

\_\_\_\_\_\_

MEAN X = 12.317 S.D. X = 17.257 CORR XSS = 37524.93 MEAN Y = 407.924 S.D. Y = 432.509 CORR YSS = 23570090.0 REGRESSION MS=12620359.718 RESIDUAL MS= 87597.786

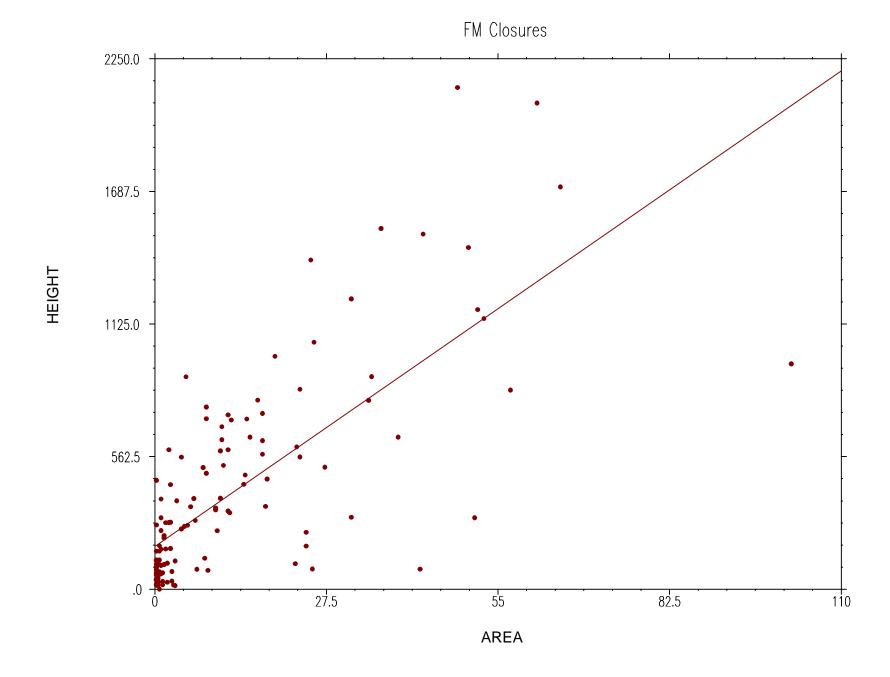
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Pearson's r (Correlation Coefficient) = 0.7317

The linear regression equation is:
HEIGHT = 182.0433 + 18.33901 \* AREA

Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship: H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0 (two-tailed test) t = 12.0 with 125 degrees of freedom p <= .001

Note: A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.



Correlation Coefficients D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\FM.DBF

\_\_\_\_\_

Variables used : AREA and HEIGHT

Number of cases used: 127

Pearson's r (Correlations Coefficient) = 0.7317 R-Square = 0.5354

Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship: H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0

(Pearson's) t = 12.00299 with 125 d.f. p < 0.001 (A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.)

Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient = 0.7590

(Spearman's) t = 13.03485 with 125 d.f. p < 0.001

Linear Regression and CorrelationD:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\FM.DBF

Linear Regression and CorrelationD.\PROUECIS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKSI~1\FM.DBF

Dependent variable is LOGHEIGHT, 1 independent variables, 127 cases.

Variable	Coefficient	St. Error	t-value	p(2 tail)
Intercept	4.6603246	.1049212	44.417383	<.001
LOGAREA	.5278959		11.138996	<.001

R-Square = 0.4981 Adjusted R-Square = 0.4941

Analysis of Variance to Test Regression Relation

Source	Sum of Sqs	df	Mean Sq	F	p-value	_
Regression Error	111.21284 112.03993	1 125	111.21284 .8963195	124.07723	<.001	
Total	223.25277	126				_

A low p-value suggests that the dependent variable LOGHEIGHT may be linearly related to independent variable(s).

MEAN X = 1.326 S.D. X = 1.78 CORR XSS = 399.079 MEAN Y = 5.36 S.D. Y = 1.331 CORR YSS = 223.252 REGRESSION MS= 111.213 RESIDUAL MS= .896

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Pearson's r (Correlation Coefficient) = 0.7058

The linear regression equation is:
LOGHEIGHT = 4.660325 + .5278959 \* LOGAREA

Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship: H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0 (two-tailed test) t = 11.14 with 125 degrees of freedom p <= .001

Note: A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.

